

B / CONCLUS.
protein or a functional subsequence thereof is fused with another protein, such as β -galactosidase, glutathione-S-transferase, protein A etc. In the context of fusion proteins, see e.g. Smith and Johnson (1988) *Gene* 67:31; Hopp et al. (1988) *Biotechnology* 6:1204; La Vallie et al. (1993) *Biotechnology* 11:187.--

Replace the paragraph beginning at page 22, line 1, with the following rewritten paragraph:

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--Competitive assay formats are preferred in the present context, wherein the amount of analyte, preferably an unknown quantity of antibodies in a subject, in a sample is measured indirectly by measuring the amount of added analyte, displaced from a capture agent by the analyte present in the sample. Most preferred are the enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA) methods, in which an antibody typically is bound to an enzyme, such as peroxidase or phosphatase, which can produce colored reaction products from an appropriate buffer. Thus, it utilizes a tagged antigen molecule of known quantity to determine an unlabelled antigen of unknown quantity. Preferably, the protein according to the invention, or a suitable functional fragment thereof, is used coupled to a conventional tag, such as His6(Piece of SEQ ID NO: 3). This assay is e.g. useful to diagnose *Sarcoptes scabiei* infection in dogs.--

Replace the paragraph beginning at page 27, line 4, with the following rewritten paragraph:

[illegible]

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MATTSSON S.N. 09/914,352

Attached hereto is a marked-up version of the changes made to the specification. The attached page is captioned "VERSION WITH MARKINGS TO SHOW CHANGES MADE."

Respectfully submitted,

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FOR FURTHER INFORMATION